

ish Burmah," "Bengal," as well as from the home Provinces of "Suffolk and Cambridge," "Essex," "Dorset," "Kent," "Sussex," &c., &c.

All business being ended, the Preceptory was closed in ample form by the Illustrious and Eminent Preceptor, and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold, accompanied by the Grand Officers of the Order, then retired under the Arch of Steel.

Rites.

BY R. W. BRO. HENRY ROBERTSON,
P. D. D. G. M.

(Concluded from last Month.)

4. THE ECLECTIC RITE.—This is worked by the Grand Lodge of Frankfurt, having three degrees and twelve subordinate Lodges. It was formed in 1783, by Baron Knigge, in conformity with the decision arrived at by the Masonic Congress convoked by Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick at Wilhelmsbad, in 1782. Its object was to abolish the "high degrees," which had then increased to an excessive number. It acknowledged the three Craft degrees only as the true ritual, but permitted each Lodge to select any of the higher degrees which did not interfere with the first three. This effort did not succeed as it deserved; the Eclectic system did not spread to any extent and the "high degrees" still flourish.

5. THE FRENCH RITE.—This is the system practiced by the Grand Orient of France, and also worked in Louisiana and Brazil. It was adopted in 1786, as a compromise between the Grand Orient and the Rite of Perfection. Its object was to preserve the high degrees, by reducing the number and making the system more simple. The French Rite ranks third in the number of its adherents.

There are seven degrees, namely, (1) Apprentice, (2) Fellow Craft, (3) Master, (4) Elect, (5) Scotch Master, (6) Knight of the East, and (7) Rose Croix. The seventh degree is iden-

tical with the eighteenth degree of the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

6. FESSLER'S RITE.—This Rite is worked by the Grand Royal York Lodge of Berlin. It is the most philosophical of all the Rites. It was arranged by Bro. Fessler, in 1796, from the rituals of the Golden Rose Croix, the Rite of Strict Observance, the Illuminated Chapter of Sweden, and the Ancient Chapter of Clermont. The Royal York Grand Lodge was formed at Berlin in 1798, and has fifty subordinate Lodges.

There are nine degrees, namely, (1) Apprentice, (2) Fellow Craft, (3) Master, (4) Holy of Holies, (5) Justification, (6) Celebration, (7) True Light, (8) Fatherland, and (9) Perfection.

7. RITE OF THE THREE GLOBES.—This Rite is worked by the Grand Lodge "at the Three Globes" at Berlin. It was arranged in 1760, containing 25 degrees, to take in the "high degrees" then prevalent. In 1798, it was reduced to its present number of ten degrees. The first three degrees are the same Craft degrees as in the other Rites, and are directly under the control of the Grand Lodge. The other seven degrees are governed by an Inner Orient, whose members are elected by the Grand Lodge. There 113 subordinate Lodges.

8. ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.—Next to the York Rite, the Scottish Rite is the most extensive Masonic system there is in existence at this time. The governing body is called a Supreme Council, and there can be only one Supreme Council in any country, except in the United States, where there are two, one for the Northern jurisdiction, having its seat at Boston, and one for the Southern jurisdiction, with headquarters at Washington. There are also Supreme Councils in each of the following countries, namely, England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, France, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, Argentine